Operating Systems - Assignment 5 - PIPES

1. Test Drive codes discussed in class.

Code 1:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define BUFFER SIZE 25
#define READ END 0
#define WRITE END 1
int main(void)
  char write msg[BUFFER SIZE];
  scanf("%[^\n]%*c", write msg);
  char read msg[BUFFER SIZE];
  pid t pid;
   if (pipe (fd) ==-1)
       fprintf(stderr, "Pipe Failed");
       return 1;
  pid = fork();
  if(pid<0)
       fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed");
```

```
if (pid>0)
    close(fd[READ END]);
    write(fd[WRITE END], write msg, strlen(write msg) +1);
    close(fd[WRITE END]);
    close(fd[WRITE END]);
    read(fd[READ END], read msg, BUFFER SIZE);
    printf("read %s\n", read msg);
    close(fd[READ END]);
```

```
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Practice_Testing$ ./pipes
test message
read test message
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Practice_Testing$ []
```

Code 2:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
  int pipefd1[2],pipefd2[2];
  int returnstatus1, returnstatus2;
  char pipe1message[20]="pipe1 message";
  char pipe2message[20]="pipe2 message";
  char readmessage[20];
  returnstatus1 = pipe(pipefd1);
  if (returnstatus1 == -1)
      printf("Unable to create pipe 1 \n");
      return 1;
   returnstatus2 = pipe(pipefd2);
   if(returnstatus2 == -1)
      printf("Unable to create pipe2 \n");
      return 1;
  pid = fork();
   if(pid>0)
       close(pipefd1[0]); // close read end of pipe 1
       close(pipefd2[1]); // close write end of pipe 2
      printf("Parent : Writing to pipe 1 - message is
%s\n",pipe1message);
       write(pipefd1[1],pipe1message,sizeof(pipe1message)+1);
       read(pipefd2[0], readmessage, sizeof(readmessage));
      printf("Parent : Reading form pipe 2 - Message is
%s\n", readmessage);
```

```
else
{
    close(pipefd1[1]); //close write end of pipe 1
        close(pipefd2[0]); //close read end of pipe 2
        read(pipefd1[0], readmessage, sizeof(readmessage));
        printf("Child : Reading from pipe 1 - message is
%s\n", readmessage);
        printf("Child : Writing to pipe 2 - message is %s\n", pipe2message);
        write(pipefd2[1], pipe2message, sizeof(pipe2message)+1);
}
return 0;
```

```
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Practice_Testing$ ./pipes2
Parent : Writing to pipe 1 - message is pipe1 message
Child : Reading from pipe 1 - message is pipe1 message
Child : Writing to pipe 2 - message is pipe2 message
Parent : Reading form pipe 2 - Message is pipe2 message
```

- 2. Parent sets up a string which is read by child, reversed there and read back to the parent.
- 3. String reversal and palindrome check using pipes / shared memory.

Code (combined both in a single code):

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void reverseStr(char* str)
  for (int i = 0; i < strlen(str) / 2; i++)
      char temp = str[i];
      str[i] = str[strlen(str) - i - 1];
       str[strlen(str) - i - 1] = temp;
int main()
   int pipe1[2],pipe2[2];
   int length;
  char inputstr[512];
  printf("Enter the string :\n");
  scanf("%[^\n]%*c",inputstr);
  char readmessage[512];
  char writemessage[512];
  int returnstatus1, returnstatus2;
  returnstatus1 = pipe(pipe1);
   if (returnstatus1 == -1)
```

```
printf("Unable to create pipe 1 \n");
returnstatus2 = pipe(pipe2);
if (returnstatus2 == -1)
   printf("Unable to create pipe2 \n");
    return 1;
pid = fork();
if(pid > 0)
    close(pipe1[0]); //close read of pipe1
    close(pipe2[1]); //close write of pipe2
    write(pipe1[1],inputstr,sizeof(inputstr)+1);
    read(pipe2[0], readmessage, sizeof(readmessage));
    printf("Reversed String is :%s \n", readmessage);
    length=strlen(readmessage);
    if (strncmp(inputstr, readmessage, length) == 0)
    printf("%s is a Palindrome\n", inputstr);
    else printf("%s is NOT a Palindrome\n",inputstr);
   close(pipe1[1]); // close write of pipe1
    close(pipe2[0]); //close read of pipe2
    read(pipe1[0], writemessage, sizeof(writemessage));
    reverseStr(writemessage);
   printf("%s\n", writemessage);
    write(pipe2[1], writemessage, sizeof(writemessage) + 1);
```

Output: reversal and palindrome check

```
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Pipes_Threads$ ./strrev
Enter the string :
paleti
itelap
Reversed String is :itelap
paleti is NOT a Palindrome
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Pipes_Threads$ ./strrev
Enter the string :
lool
lool
Reversed String is :lool
lool is a Palindrome
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Pipes_Threads$ ./strrev
Enter the string :
hello kids
sdik olleh
Reversed String is :sdik olleh
hello kids is NOT a Palindrome
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Pipes_Threads$
```

4. Parent sets up string 1 and child sets up string 2. String 2 concatenated to string 1 at parent end and then read back at the child end.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
  int pipe1[2], pipe2[2];
  char string1[512], string2[512] ,destination[512];
  printf("Enter string1 :\n");
  scanf("%[^\n]%*c", string1);
  printf("Enter string2 :\n");
  scanf("%[^\n]%*c", string2);
  strcpy(destination, string1);
  char readmessage[512];
  char readmessage2[512];
   int returnstatus1, returnstatus2;
  returnstatus1 = pipe(pipe1);
  if (returnstatus1 == -1)
      printf("Unable to create pipe 1 \n");
      return 1;
   returnstatus2 = pipe(pipe2);
   if (returnstatus2 == -1)
      printf("Unable to create pipe2 \n");
      return 1;
```

```
pid = fork();
if (pid>0)
{
    close(pipe1[1]); //close write of pipe1
    close(pipe2[0]); //close read of pipe2

    read(pipe1[0], readmessage, sizeof(readmessage));
    strcat(destination, readmessage);
    write(pipe2[1], destination, sizeof(destination)+1);

}
else
{
    close(pipe1[0]); //close read of pipe1
    close(pipe2[1]); //close write of pipe2

    write(pipe1[1], string2, sizeof(string2)+1);
    read(pipe2[0], readmessage2, sizeof(readmessage2));
    printf("Concatnated string is: %s\n", readmessage2);
}
```

Output:

```
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Pipes_Threads$ make strconcat
      strconcat.c -o strconcat
paleti@paletil:~/OS LAB/Pipes Threads$ ./strconcat
Enter string1 :
hello
Enter string2 :
   assignment
Concatnated string is : hello assignment
paleti@paletil:~/OS LAB/Pipes Threads$ ./strconcat
Enter string1:
how are you?
Enter string2 :
im good
Concatnated string is : how are you? im good
paleti@paletil:~/OS LAB/Pipes Threads$ ./strconcat
Enter string1 :
1234
Enter string2 :
567789
Concatnated string is : 1234567789
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Pipes_Threads$
```

5. Substring generation at child end of a string setup at parent process end.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
  srand(time(0));
  int pipe1[2], pipe2[2],pipe3[2];
  int returnstatus1, returnstatus2, returnstatus3;
  char inputstring[512], readmessage[512];
  int startindex, endindex, length, start, end;
  printf("Enter the string : ");
  scanf("%[^\n]%*c", inputstring);
   length = strlen(inputstring);
   returnstatus1 = pipe(pipe1);
   if (returnstatus1 == -1)
      printf("Unable to create pipe 1 \n");
      return 1;
   returnstatus2 = pipe(pipe2);
   if (returnstatus2 == -1)
      printf("Unable to create pipe2 \n");
```

```
returnstatus3 = pipe(pipe3);
if (returnstatus3 == -1)
   printf("Unable to create pipe 3 \n");
    return 1;
pid = fork();
if(pid>0)
    close(pipe1[0]); // close read of pipe 1
    close(pipe2[0]); // close read of pipe 2
    close(pipe3[0]); // close read of pipe 3
    startindex = rand() % length/2;
    endindex = length/2 + rand() % length/2;
    printf("\n%d %d\n", startindex, endindex);
    write(pipe1[1],inputstring,sizeof(inputstring));
    write(pipe2[1],&startindex,sizeof(startindex));
    write(pipe3[1], &endindex, sizeof(endindex));
    close(pipe1[1]); // close write of pipe 1
    close(pipe2[1]); // close write of pipe 2
    close(pipe3[1]); // close write of pipe 3
    read(pipe1[0], readmessage, sizeof(readmessage));
    read(pipe2[0], &start, sizeof(start));
    read(pipe3[0], &end, sizeof(end));
    printf("Substring : ");
    for(int i =start;i<=end;i++)</pre>
    printf("%c",inputstring[i]);
    printf("\n");
```

```
paleti@paletil:~/OS LAB$ cd Pipes Threads/
paleti@paletil:~/OS LAB/Pipes Threads$ ./substring
Enter the string : operating systems
0 8
Substring : operating
paleti@paletil:~/OS LAB/Pipes Threads$ ./substring
Enter the string : operating systems
5 16
Substring : ting systems
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Pipes Threads$ ./substring
Enter the string : online is bad
4 7
Substring : ne i
paleti@paletil:~/OS LAB/Pipes Threads$ ./substring
Enter the string : online is bad
6 7
Substring: i
paleti@paletil:~/OS_LAB/Pipes_Threads$
```